

TEUTONS READY FOR  
NEW CONSTITUTIONNational Laws Effective This  
Week Give People Free  
Speech and Beliefs.BUDGET SYSTEM DECREED  
Reichstag Succeeds Assembly  
—Powers of President  
and Chancellor.By the Associated Press.  
BRUNN, Aug. 15 (delayed).—The new  
German constitution which was passed  
by the National Assembly after months  
of debate and which became effective  
this week is divided into two main  
parts—the "composition and ties of the  
empire" and "the basic rights and basic  
duties of Germans." The first part con-  
sists of seven sections and the second of  
five.The subdivisions of the first part are:  
The Empire and Individual States, the  
Reichstag, the Imperial President, Im-  
perial Government, Imperial Council,  
Imperial Administration of Justice, those  
of the second part are: Individual community  
of life, religion and religious societies,  
education and schools and economic life.  
The concluding part of the constitution  
bears the title, "Transition Relations."The preamble to the constitution be-  
gins as follows:  
"The German people, united in its  
branches and inspired by the will to re-  
new and strengthen its Empire in free-  
dom and justice, to the end of peace  
and social advance, has voted this constitution."Section one declares the German Em-  
pire is a republican State, sovereignty  
being based on the people. It describes  
the territorial limits of the Empire, es-  
tablishes the imperial colors as being  
black, red and gold, and states that the  
general principles of the Empire's con-  
stitutional law will be held as binding on  
the Empire. The Empire will have ex-  
clusive legislative rights governing for-  
eign affairs, coinage, customs, posts,  
telegraphs and long distance telephones,  
repopulation, motherhood, children, la-  
bor insurance, youth, health, protection  
to laborers and employees, confiscation,  
care of wounded soldiers and their re-  
latives, socialization of national resources,  
economic undertakings, manufacture, dis-  
tribution, price fixing, economic produc-  
tion, trade weights and measures, the  
issuance of paper money, food, luxury,  
articles of industry, mines, insurance,  
and mercantile marine, inland lake and  
coast fisheries, railroads, automobile traf-  
fic, transportation by land, water and  
air, road construction and theaters.Rights of States.  
Individual States will have legislative  
rights, but the Imperial law will  
supercede those of individual states.  
Each state must have a liberal consti-  
tution, with a legislature elected by  
general, equal and secret ballot by all  
Germans, men and women.The constitution lays down rules for  
altering the Empire territorially, pro-  
viding that plebiscites shall be held in  
districts affected.The Reichstag supercedes the tempo-  
rary National Assembly. It will be  
elected for a term of four years. The  
President will be chosen by the entire  
German people instead of by the As-  
sembly and will hold office for a term  
of seven years. He will represent the  
Empire under international law, will  
make treaties and accredit diplomats.Declarations of war, peace, armistice  
and treaties with foreign states must be  
accepted by the Reichstag.The President, as commander of the  
armed forces of the Empire, can  
employ armed forces for quelling dis-  
turbances, or may send them against  
states which do not fulfill their duties,  
but he is not to use force against Ger-  
man states, which is given the power of veto.  
The President's orders must be counter-  
signed by a chancellor or the Imperial  
minister whose department is affected.  
He has the right to pardon criminals,  
but the granting of amnesty must be  
voted by the Reichstag.The President may occupy a position  
analogous to that of vice-president. He  
and the rest of the Ministry will be  
appointed by the President. The chan-  
cellor will determine the Empire's  
foreign policy, bear responsibility for the  
Cabinet and in case of a tie vote in the  
Ministry, will have the deciding  
ballot. The Reichstag is given the  
right to impeach the President, chan-  
cellor and ministers. Charges upon which  
impeachment proceedings are based  
must bear the names of 50 members  
of the Reichstag, and the case can  
be brought before the court.The Imperial Council.  
The Imperial Council will be composed  
of representatives of individual States  
which will have at least one vote apiece.  
The votes of the larger States will be  
based on population, being fixed on the  
number of millions of inhabitants within  
their borders. No State can have more  
than two-fifths of the total number of  
votes in the Council. Half of Prussia's  
votes must come from provincial ad-  
ministrations.Imperial legislation cannot be intro-  
duced in the Reichstag without the con-  
sent of the Council unless the Govern-  
ment ventures to introduce bills which  
the Reichstag knows to be disapproved  
by the Council. Laws may be submitted  
by plebiscites if the President desires.A majority vote will nullify the law.  
The constitution provides for a tri-  
partite system of government, the tri-  
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perial postal and telegraphic rates will  
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railroads not yet taken over. In case  
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over the administration of all water routes.Life Tenure for Judges.  
Judges of the ordinary civil courts  
will be chosen for life. They cannot be  
removed except by judicial decision.  
The age of retirement will be de-  
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abolished, save in war times and on  
board warships, and State courts will  
try those accused of political crimes  
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Germans shall be equal before the  
law, and that men and women shall  
have, basically, the same rights and  
duties. Preferential rights and draw-  
backs of birth and position are removed  
and titles of nobility are considered as  
only the part of a person's name. No  
more titles will be conferred and no  
more given only when they describe aALLIES IN HARMONY  
WITH RUMANIANSOptimistic Reports of the Sit-  
uation in Budapest Received  
From Mission.INVADERS TO LEAVE SOON  
Had Nothing to Do With  
Joseph's Assumption of Pow-  
er, Official Says.By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Aug. 17.—Complete harmony  
at present exists between the Rumanian  
military authorities and the members of  
the interallied mission in Budapest. In-  
formation to this effect was received by  
the Peace Conference to-day from the  
allied mission.Under the heading "Community of  
Life" the Constitution declares that mar-  
riage constitutes the basis of family life  
and the salvation of the nation, and it is  
therefore under the special protection of  
the Constitution on the basis of equality  
of the sexes. It is pointed out that it is  
the duty of the State to keep pure and  
healthy the family life and that families  
with several children have the right to  
special care. Motherhood, it is de-  
clared, has a prior claim to the protection  
of the State. Illegitimate children  
shall be placed under the same bodily,  
spiritual and social conditions as legiti-  
mate ones, and youth must be protected  
from moral, spiritual or physical neglect.A long list of the rights of German  
citizens, which seem obvious outside of  
Germany, comes next. The list includes  
the right to hold gatherings, to belong  
to societies and organizations or social,  
political and religious groups. It is de-  
clared that petty officials appointed for  
life may not be discharged unless the  
complaints against them are first sub-  
mitted to the courts.Under religion the Constitution de-  
clares that all citizens of Germany shall  
enjoy complete freedom of belief and  
conscience. It guarantees the free ex-  
ercise of religion plays no part in citizenship.  
It is provided that there must be universal  
attendance at school for a period of  
eight years and that pupils must attend  
advanced schools until 15 years of age.  
It will not be necessary to pay tuition,  
and State aid will be given needy pupils  
and their families. Private schools can  
be run only with Government permis-  
sion. All schools, it is provided, must  
make an effort to educate their students  
in the spirit of the German people and  
in the spirit of cooperation with the  
peoples of the world. Instruction in  
constitutional Government and manual  
labor is obligatory in all schools.The Constitution lays down basic rules  
for the economic future, guaranteeing  
the rights of spiritual work and inven-  
tion and protects art. A system of  
social insurance is created for industries,  
by which employees will have a voice in  
the decisions reached by the employers.Rights of States.  
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and titles of nobility are considered as  
only the part of a person's name. No  
more titles will be conferred and no  
more given only when they describe aARCHDUKE EVADES  
MONARCHY ISSUEAsked if He Would Accept  
Throne, He Sidesteps.By MAXWELL H. MCARTNEY.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the  
London Times Service.  
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.BUDAPEST, Aug. 17.—"I return as a  
Hungarian, not as a Hapsburg; the fact  
that I bear the name I do is not my  
fault."In these words Archduke Joseph  
summed up to me again his motives in  
setting himself at the head of the State  
and sought to prove that the alarm and  
anxiety felt abroad and in Hungary at  
the return of a Hapsburg was unjusti-  
fied by the reasons which had prompted  
and continue to prompt his actions.The Archduke further emphasized his  
position by declaring "as soon as the  
Cabinet is definitely formed and its po-  
sition established I shall retire without  
awaiting the coming together of the  
National Assembly."Exactly how soon the Archduke's de-  
cree of retirement will be granted is  
somewhat hard to say. He expected  
that the new Cabinet would be formed  
in a day or two and he stated emphat-  
ically he would not accept any Cabinet  
which did not contain Socialists.His intention was to have a Cabinet  
wherein peasant workers and far as  
possible all elements of the State are  
represented. It seems unlikely that Ste-  
phan Friedrich will remain Premier and  
there is good hope that Garami, the  
strongest Socialist leader, may consent  
to join the Cabinet.Replying to the criticism that the up-  
setting of the Peleld Canal was a  
coup d'etat prearranged with the Ru-  
manians, the Archduke stated unquali-  
fiedly that the plan was not mentioned  
to him until it was already in progress  
as a military or reactionary plot."Five offices came to my house at  
Alcahu and stated that the country was  
in danger and asked me to take charge,"  
he said. "I accordingly came up to  
Budapest."His main object was the saving of  
the country and the suppression of Bol-  
shevism and he was utterly opposed to  
anything approaching a white terror.  
He did not mean that political opponents  
as such should be arrested, but only  
murderers and robbers. This latter re-  
mark is interesting in that the police  
yesterday posted notices saying Bela  
Kun was "wanted" on charges of mur-  
der and robbery. It therefore can be  
assumed that a formal demand will  
soon be made to the Austrian Govern-  
ment for his extradition.The last question I put to the Ar-  
chduke was whether he would accept the  
crown if it were offered him by the  
National Assembly. His reply was  
evasive. He said he had no time as  
yet to consider so serious a step, and  
that until and unless such an actual  
situation arose any such speculation  
was inopportune. His sole aim at pre-  
sent is to help his country.That the Archduke's position is begin-  
ning to fear less the transition from  
Bela Kun to Hapsburg was too sudden  
is further proved by the manner in  
which the Archduke received yesterday  
a deputation of German speaking Hun-  
garians.Anxious to Retire.  
He emphasized his desire to retire and  
declared that his tenure of power would  
be only of short duration, and he laid  
stress on his personal determination that  
the restoration of friendly relations  
between China and Germany, which  
after approval by the President, will  
be promulgated.By the Associated Press.  
PEKING, Aug. 15 (delayed).—A bill  
providing for the restoration of friendly  
relations between China and Germany  
having passed Parliament, the Cabinet  
has prepared the draft of a mandate  
declaring the end of the state of war  
between China and Germany, which  
after approval by the President, will  
be promulgated.A Pekin despatch on August 8 said  
that Parliament had passed a resolution  
on that date authorizing the President  
to issue a mandate declaring that a  
state of war does not exist between  
China and Germany.PERSHING TO SAIL IN TEN DAYS  
Expects to Visit His Boyhood  
Home in Missouri.By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Aug. 15 (delayed).—Before  
leaving for Italy to-night Gen. Pershing,  
commander in chief of the American  
armies in France, told correspondents  
that he expected to sail for America  
about September 1. Shortly after his  
arrival, he said, he would visit his old  
home in Missouri and would also go  
to Cheyenne, Wyo.LACK OF AN IRISH  
POLICY HOLDS GREYIf Britain Had One He Would  
Come to Washington.Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and the  
Public Ledger.  
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Weekly Dis-  
patch says:  
"Viscount Grey's refusal of the Em-  
bassy at Washington and his acceptance  
instead of a temporary mission, is not  
due, as the Ministers would wish us to  
believe, to his physical disabilities.""As a matter of fact Viscount Grey's  
health is now greatly improved. Be-  
sides, he is an active director of the  
Northeastern Railway and presides over  
one of its most important committees.  
If he can discharge the onerous du-  
ties he could equally have undertaken  
the work of the Embassy for a reason-  
able term of years. But he is deeply  
convinced that the success or failure of  
an Ambassador in America depends upon  
the settlement of the Irish question. Had  
the Government been able to say now  
that they have an Irish policy it is prob-  
able that Viscount Grey would have  
gone as Ambassador. As they have not  
made up their minds as to a temporary ap-  
pointment he goes on a temporary ap-  
pointment.""If before spring a real effort is made  
to settle the Irish question his mission  
may be prolonged. He will then see a  
real prospect of establishing on a per-  
manent footing those good relations with  
America which he has so much at heart  
and which are of paramount importance  
to the future peace of the world."TROOPS DEAL BLOW  
TO HONDURAS REVOLTKill Many in Fights and Cap-  
ture Guns.By the Associated Press.  
SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 17.—A statement  
issued at the national palace in Teguci-  
galpa, capital of Honduras, says the  
Honduran Gen. Calix has attacked the  
revolutionists entrenched on the heights  
of the Rio Lapez, and completely  
routed them. The statement adds that  
the enemy left many dead or wounded  
on the field and that the Government  
troops captured quantities of war  
stores, including 1,000 dead. Wide-  
spread alarm has been caused by the  
outbreak of the disease.The epidemic has appeared at the en-  
campment at Lang-Pang, near Pekin, re-  
sulting in almost 1,000 deaths. Wide-  
spread alarm has been caused by the  
outbreak of the disease.The statement also asserts that Gen.  
Carcamo attacked the public square at  
Santa Maria and that the revolutionists  
fell into the hands of the Government  
forces. Here also the revolutionists are  
declared to have left many dead or  
wounded and to have lost war stores.  
The Government forces under Carcamo  
likewise recaptured the Marcala Plaza  
from revolutionists, who fled demoral-  
ized toward La Esperanza.A despatch from La Esperanza, says  
Puerto Cortes and Lacanja have fallen  
into the hands of the revolutionists.CHINA DRAFTS PEACE BILL  
Mandate Declaring War at End to  
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PEKING, Aug. 15 (delayed).—A bill  
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arrival, he said, he would visit his old  
home in Missouri and would also go  
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GERMAN TRADE WARPosters Call for Mobilization  
of Industrial Forces.Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and the  
Public Ledger.  
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.LONDON, Aug. 17.—The war after the  
war is now on. All over the United  
Kingdom on billboards in three sheet  
posters has appeared:  
"The Germans are delighted at our  
labor troubles. They could not beat us  
at war but they are making plans to  
beat us in trade. If we don't get busy  
quickly they will get our place in the  
world market, and if they do that one  
dreads to think of the future of the  
children of this country. See that they  
don't beat us."This is the first of a stirring call to  
arms of the British industrial forces. A  
series of strikes prompted the "pla-  
carding of Great Britain, particularly  
of the industrial centres. The latest strike  
fever has extended among the postal  
employees of London, who in a public  
demonstration in Trafalgar Square re-  
solved to work to their full capacity.  
Agitators claimed that this economy  
measure of the Government was a mon-  
strous and dastardly betrayal of the  
men who left the post office to fight in  
the war and a bad example to private  
employers."The epidemic has appeared at the en-  
campment at Lang-Pang, near Pekin, re-  
sulting in almost 1,000 deaths. Wide-  
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## ENVER PASHA'S BROTHER FREE

Escapes From Batum Prison and  
British Are Worried.Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the  
London Times Service.  
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—Following  
on the escape of Enver's uncle, Halil  
Pasha, Enver's younger brother, Nuri,  
has escaped from Batum, where he was  
confined by the British military authori-  
ties pending trial on charges of massa-  
cre and other infractions of the laws of  
war. He is said to have been rescued  
by "brigands," but details are wanting.  
The escape is most unfortunate be-  
cause of the present disturbances in  
Transcaucasia and the activity of Mus-  
tafa Kemal in Eastern Anatolia.CANADA FIXES WHEAT PRICE.  
\$2.25 Is Set as Minimum for the  
1919 Crop.WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 17.—The Cana-  
dian wheat board has decided to fix  
\$2.25 as the minimum price for the 1919  
wheat crop. It was learned from an un-  
official source here to-night.HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA  
TURKISH BATHSWOMEN have their own  
separate bath establishment,  
swimming pool and all,  
at the Hotel Pennsylvania  
Turkish Baths.Men's bath always open; women's daily  
(except Sunday), 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.  
All electric treatments and baths; massage,  
manicuring, chiropody, etc. Highly expert  
operators.  
For New York, Inc.AMUSEMENTS.  
AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND BITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.WINTER GARDEN Matinee  
B'way & 50 St. Phone Circle 2330. Evs. at 8.  
All of the Ensemble Numbers of  
MONTE CRISTO JR.  
with SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTIONS.48TH ST. Theat. op. B'way. Evs. 8:20.  
Mat. Thurs. & Sat., 2:25.  
"MOST WHO WALK IN DARKNESS"  
With a Super-Distinguished Cast.  
"HOW DO YOU PEOPLE WOULD  
HAVE THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES."  
—Alexander Woolcott, N. Y. Times.THEATRE 47th & B'way.  
Evens 8:15. Matinee  
Wed. & Sat. 2:15.  
The Best Liked Musical Revue on Broadway  
JEAN REDDIN'S  
PEEK-A-BOO  
With CLARK and McCULLOUGH.Positively Open  
Owen Davis' New Melodrama  
"AT 9:45"  
THE CAST INCLUDES:  
American Actor, Charles Hopkins  
John Crowder, William A. Brady  
Lee McVicker, Jr., Martin  
Mildred Maclean, Louis Gleason  
William C. Lewis, Louis Barclay  
Richard Clark, Harry Davies  
PLAYHOUSE Mat. Wed.  
Evens 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.THEATRE 47th & B'way.  
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Evens 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.THEATRE 47th & B'way.  
Evens 8:15. Matinee  
Wed. & Sat. 2:15.  
The Best Liked Musical Revue on Broadway  
JEAN REDDIN'S  
PEEK-A-BOO  
With CLARK and McCULLOUGH.Positively Open  
Owen Davis' New Melodrama  
"AT 9:45"  
THE CAST INCLUDES:  
American Actor, Charles Hopkins  
John Crowder, William A. Brady  
Lee McVicker, Jr., Martin  
Mildred Maclean, Louis Gleason  
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